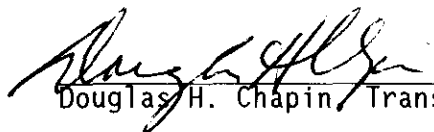


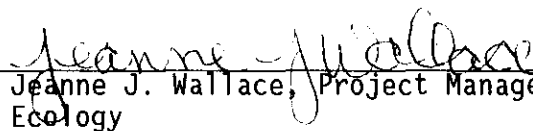
Project Managers' Meeting
3718-F Alkali Metal Treatment and Storage Facility
2440 Stevens Center, Room 2200
Richland, Washington

Meeting Held August 7, 1997
From 2:00 to 2:30 p.m.

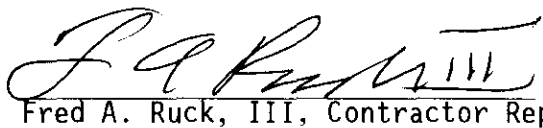
The undersigned indicate by their signatures that these meeting minutes reflect the actual occurrences of the above dated Project Managers' Meeting.


 Date: 9/11/97
Ellen M. Mattlin, Project Manager, RL

 Date: 9/17/97
Douglas H. Chapin, Transition Projects Division/FFTF Program, RL

 Date: 9/11/97
Jeanne J. Wallace, Project Manager, Washington State Department of Ecology

3718-F, Contractor Concurrence

 Date: 9/11/97
Fred A. Ruck, III, Contractor Representative, FDH

 Date: 9/16/97
Thomas A. Dillhoff, Contractor Representative, B&W

Purpose: Discuss status of 3718-F Closure

Meeting Minutes are attached. The minutes are comprised of the following:

- Attachment 1 - Agenda
- Attachment 2 - Summary of Discussion and Commitments/Agreements
- Attachment 3 - Handout
- Attachment 4 - Attendance list

ATTACHMENT 1

300 Area BWHC Facility Transition
Project Managers' Meeting
2440 Stevens, Room 2200
August 7, 1997

STATUS: 3718-F ALKALI METAL TREATMENT AND STORAGE FACILITY

AGENDA

- o PATH FORWARD
- o SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS RESULTS
- o PCB's
 - SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS
 - SEARCH FOR POTENTIAL SOURCES

ATTACHMENT 2
MINUTES FROM PROJECT MANAGERS MEETING
3718-F Alkali Metal Treatment and Storage Facility
August 7, 1997

The meeting was held to discuss the status of soil sampling and analysis at the 3718-F Alkali Metal Storage and Disposal Facility. A handout (Attachment 3) was provided and discussed. The handout provided a summary of; the path forward including a list of activities and schedule, a summary of the soil sample results for the constituents of interest, and a discussion of the steps that were taken to identify the potential sources of PCB's. A PCB (Aroclor 1254) concentration of 15 ppm was measured in the soil sample collected at the bottom of the drain sump.

The path forward does not include removal of the soil from the bottom of the sump. The path forward provides proper notification of the potential hazard to all parties of concern and the results from the analysis for PCB's will be documented in the Data Evaluation and Recommendations report. RL plans to provide the Data Evaluation and Recommendations report to Ecology by September 2, 1997, and will require a short turnaround time for the Ecology review in order to keep on schedule for certification submittal on September 24, 1997.

Jeanne Wallace stated that she and Dave Einan had previously discussed PCBs at 3718-F, and had tentatively decided that any surface PCB contamination should be remediated in conjunction with closure activities, while contamination "at depth" may be more appropriately remediated in conjunction with CERCLA cleanup activities in the future. Stephanie Johansen stated that without DOE representation, this issue could not be discussed further.

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) requested that a meeting be held to discuss the proposed action with the EPA. Jack Sonnichsen was assigned the responsibility for setting up the meeting. Ecology requested that EPA be briefed prior to the meeting. Tom Dillhoff and Jack Sonnichsen were assigned the responsibility to contact Dave Einan (EPA) to provide this briefing and to provide Dave with the material (drawings, maps, etc.) that he needed. Ecology requested a copy of the drain sump and a diagram of the plumbing.

ATTACHMENT 3

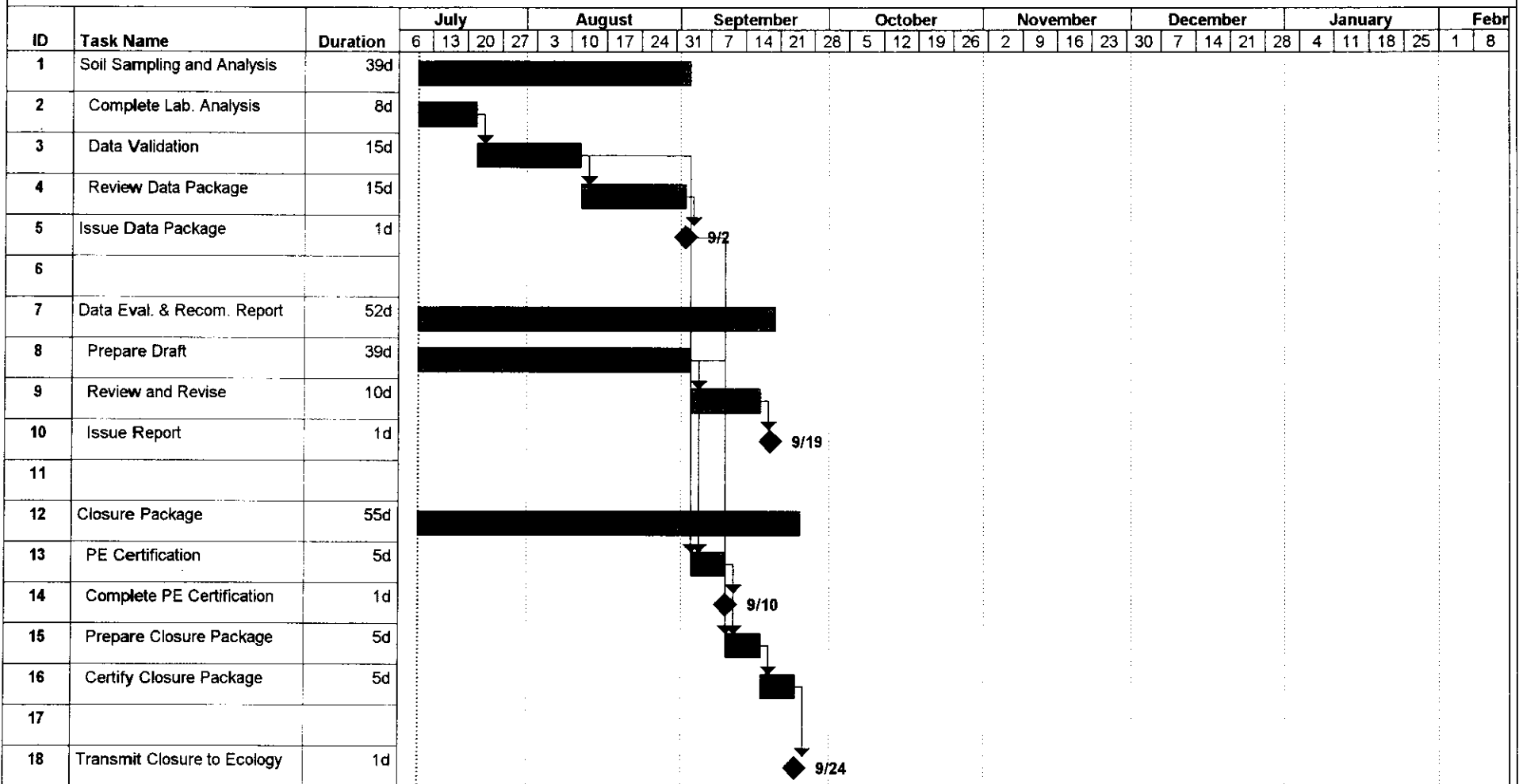
3718-F PATH FORWARD: PLAN FOR CLOSURE

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
7/21	Receive Data Package from Quanterra (allow 21 days for data validation - SAP indicates 28 days)
8/7	PROJECT MANAGERS MEETING
8/11	Complete Data Validation Continue preparation of Data Evaluation and Recommendation Report (allow 2 to 3 weeks for data review; comment/correction period - 14 days in SAP)
8/25	Complete Draft Data Evaluation and Recommendations Report and initiate internal review
9/2	Issue Data Package Complete draft Data Evaluation and Recommendation Report and provide to Ecology for review
9/9	Disposition Ecology comments on draft report Complete PE Certification
9/13	Issue Data Evaluation and Recommendation Report Complete closure package Initiate Contractor Certification and Concurrent RL approval (See Note for actions to be taken on PCB issue)
9/24	Complete closure certification and transmit to Ecology

Note on PCB's: The following steps will be taken to properly notify all interested parties on results from sampling for PCB's at the 3718-F TSD

- o A notice will be sent to the Environmental Restoration 300-FF-2 Operable Unit Project Manager
- o A summary of the soil sample collection matrix and results from the laboratory analysis for PCB's will be documented in the Data Evaluation and Recommendations report
- o A copy of the Data Evaluation and Recommendation Report will be forwarded to WID's for entry into the data base

3718-F CLOSURE ACTIVITIES



Project:
Date: 7/10/97

Task



Summary



Rolled Up Progress



Progress



Rolled Up Task



Milestone



Rolled Up Milestone



Potential Sources of Polychlorinated Biphenyls at 3718-F
300 Area Project Managers' Meeting
August 7, 1997

At the Project Managers Meeting on January 14, 1997, a question was raised about the potential for PCBs having been introduced to the 3718-F waste stream during the treatment of laboratory type waste. Ecology raised the possibility that steel components may have been machined with oils containing PCBs. Fluor Daniel Hanford took the action to investigate this possibility. On February 3, 1997 a meeting was held to provide first hand knowledge on the treatment of material at the 3718-F Alkali Metal Treatment and Storage unit. As discussed by an operator at the unit, all components treated had been exposed to a flowing sodium environment prior to treatment at the facility. It is highly unlikely that PCBs would be stable in a high temperature sodium environment. No freshly machined equipment was known to have been cleaned or treated at 3718-F. As discussed in the closure plan, the waste stream from the treatment process was either drummed or disposed of in the 300 Area industrial sewer.

In support of RCRA closure activities at the facility, samples were collected at three soil locations. The samples were analyzed for the constituents of concern; sodium carbonate, lithium carbonate, and potassium carbonate. Ecology drew split samples, and analyzed them for metals and PCBs. On June 3, 1997, Ecology informed DOE that analysis of the split samples indicated the presence of Aroclor 1254 in concentrations of 15 mg/kg in the separator drain sump. The measured concentration of Aroclor 1254 at the other two sample locations was less than 1 mg/kg. DOE and contractor personnel then requested an analysis of their split of the sample which confirmed the presence and concentrations of Aroclor 1254 reported by Ecology. Based on this, an additional search for potential sources of PCBs at 3718-F was initiated.

The Hazardous Substance Data Bank was consulted for information on Aroclor 1254. This data bank is a CD ROM based commercial information source. According to this source, Aroclor 1254 was not manufactured or sold after 1977. It was used in a variety of applications, including hydraulic fluids, adhesives, dedusting agents, cutting oils, pesticides, sealants, caulking compounds, electrical capacitors, and transformers. Aroclor 1254 is also extremely stable in the environment, and will tightly adsorb to soil particles.

The type of oils used for machining components cleaned at the facility was investigated. FFTF Engineering contacted personnel who were formerly workers at the 328 machine shop where many of the components were manufactured. Material Safety Data Sheets were obtained for cutting fluids used at the facility and in the 272 machine shop from the late 1970's to the present time. A review of the MSDSs indicates that no PCBs are present in the cutting fluids. Due to concerns with chloride stress corrosion of stainless steel in a high temperature environment, the presence of chlorides is strictly controlled on these components, therefore the presence of PCBs in the cutting oils used is extremely unlikely.

As discussed in the closure plan, waste alkali metals had been burned at the facility. The operators had mentioned that at times rags doused with a mixture of gasoline and diesel fuel had been used to help ignite the waste. An investigation of this mixture revealed that a solution of 3 parts gasoline

to one part diesel was used. Both the diesel fuel and gas that was used was obtained from fuel pumps both onsite and occasionally offsite. The rags that were used were either rags that had become soiled from use at the facility or were provided by the Hanford Laundry. Since PCBs were not present at the facility, the rags that were soiled due to use at the facility would not have contained PCBs.

Other activities in the vicinity of 3718-F may have been the source of the PCB contamination, such as hydraulic fluid leaks from industrial equipment, pesticide applications, leaking electrical equipment, or dust control using PCB contaminated oils. These potential sources were explored to the extent possible, but none could be confirmed as the source of contamination found in the soil. Due to the high stability of Aroclor 1254 in the environment and its property of tightly adhering to soil particles, the contamination may have been present for a long period of time.

Based on the information presented, it is concluded that although Aroclor is present in low concentrations, its presence was not traced to any known activity at the 3718-F Alkali Metal Treatment and Storage Facility and should not be addressed during the closure of this facility.

SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS FOR AROCLOR

Location	Sample #	Concentration Aroclor 1254
Northeast corner of pad	BOJHZ4	0.088 mg/kg
Northeast corner of pad (dup)	BOJHZ7	0.330 mg/kg
Drain Sump	BOJHZ5	15.0 mg/kg
Concrete pad midpoint	BOJHZ6	0.038 mg/kg
Concrete pad midpoint (dup)	BOJHZ8	undetected

SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS FOR CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN
SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN (HNF-SD-ENV-AP-004, Rev.0)

Location	Sample #	Constituent Concentration		
		Sodium	Lithium	Potassium
Northeast corner of pad	BOJHZ4	175 mg/kg	9.1 mg/kg	1020 mg/kg
Northeast corner of pad (dup)	BOJHZ7	174 mg/kg	9.6 mg/kg	942 mg/kg
Drain sump	BOJHZ5	531 mg/kg	29.0 mg/kg	746 mg/kg
Concrete pad midpoint	BOJHZ6	194 mg/kg	33.1 mg/kg	1050 mg/kg
Concrete pad midpoint (dup)	BOJHZ8	218 mg/kg	30.3 mg/kg	1360 mg/kg
"ACTION LEVELS" (HNF-SD-ENV-AP-004)		1390 mg/kg	37 mg/kg	3090 mg/kg

Unit Managers' Meeting
3718-F Alkali Metal Treatment and Storage Facility
2440 Stevens Center, Room 2200
Richland, Washington

Meeting Held August 7, 1997
From 2:00 to 3:00 p.m.

Attendance List

Name	Organization	Phone #
FRED RUCK	FDH/EP	206-7876
JACK Sunnicksen	WMH	376-9956
Stephanie Johansen	Danesh Moore	376-5960
TOM DILLHOFF	BW HC	376-0441
Jeanne Wallace	Ecology	736-3019
Greta Davis	Ecology	736 3025

Distribution:

J. K. Bartz	Ecology	B5-18
R. M. Carosino	RL	A4-52
D. H. Chapin	RL	R3-79
T. A. Dillhoff	B&W	N2-57
S. K. Johansen	MACTC	A4-35
E. M. Mattlin	RL	A5-15
S. M. Price	FDH	H6-23
F. A. Ruck III	FDH	H6-23
J. C. Sonnichsen	WMH	H6-24
C. D. Stuart	Ecology	B5-18
R. W. Szelmezcza	WMH	L6-05
J. A. Wallace	Ecology	B5-18
RMIS		
Field File Custodian		H6-08

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD: 3718-F Alkali Metal Treatment and Storage Facility
TS-3-3, (H6-08)

Washington State Department of Ecology Nuclear and Mixed Waste Hanford Files,
P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, Washington 98504-7600

Environmental Protection Agency Region 10, Seattle, Washington 98101,
Mail Stop HW-074 (Record Center)

Please send comments on distribution list to John C. Sonnichsen, Jr. (H6-24),
509-376-9956.